REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 13-15 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 5, 9 and 15 are independent. Claims 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 15 have been amended by the present amendment.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 13-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kim et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The claims were amended to clarify that a first data broadcast signal is based on an Open Cable based broadcasting standard, and a second data broadcast signal is based on an ATSC (Advanced Television Systems Committee) based broadcasting standard. This amendment is supported at least by paragraphs [0010]-[0015]. For example, the specification states the desirability of displaying the broadcasting signals from different broadcasting standards such as an Open Cable broadcasting system or an ATSC broadcasting system (see paragraphs [0010]-[0015]). Further, independent claim 1 recites that "when the A/V broadcast signal is a first A/V broadcast signal including the first data broadcast signal, the first A/V broadcast signal is received and tuned through a first tuner", and "when the A/V broadcast signal is a second A/V broadcast signal including the second data broadcast signal, the second A/V broadcast signal is received and tuned through a second tuner. These features are included in independent claims 5, 9 and 15 in a varying scope.

On the contrary, Kim et al. does not teach or suggest that the first A/V broadcast signal can be received and tuned through a first tuner and that the second A/V broadcast signal is received and tuned through a second tuner". The Office Action equates a tuner 103 of Kim et al. to the first tuner of the application and a modem 204 of Kim et al. to the second tuner of the application. Further, the Office Action quotes Figure 2 item 204 and col. 6 lines 13-22 to reject the feature that when the A/V broadcast signal is a second A/V broadcast signal including the second data broadcast signal, the second A/V broadcast signal is received and tuned through a second tuner (see page 3, lines 10-12 of the Office Action). Kim et al. shows in Figure 2 the tuner 103 that can receive an A/V broadcast signal, and the modem 204 that can receive an internet signal. However, unlike the second tuner of the application that receives a broadcast signal based on the ATSC based broadcasting standard, the modem 204 cannot receive and tune to any A/V broadcast signal. Col. 6 lines 13-22 of Kim et al. describe that the controller 201 controls the modem 204 and connects to the Internet, but does not teach or suggest that the modem 204 can receive and tune to an A/V broadcast signal.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted independent claims 1, 5, 9 and 15 and each of the claims depending therefrom are allowable.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above remarks, it is believed that the claims clearly distinguish over the patents relied on by the Examiner, either alone or in combination.

If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone Jun S. Ha (Reg. #. 58,508) at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37.C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated: November 16, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

By _____

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